

TEUTONIC CANON IN FRONT BUT LOSE ON OTHERS

GERMANS AND BULGARIANS TAKE OLD FORTRESS OF SILISTRIA BUT ADMIT LOSSES AT OTHER POINTS

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

Continuing their advance in western Dobruja, the German and Bulgarian forces have captured the fortress of Silistria, which lies on the eastern bank of the Danube about 25 miles northeast of Turtukai and 60 miles east of Bucharest, the capital of Rumania, and about an equal distance south of the Constantza-Bucharest railway line. The capture of the fortress is announced by the German war office, which adds that the Rumanians fighting the Bulgarians in Dobruja apparently have suffered very considerable losses during the last few days.

In Banat, north of Orsova, however, the Rumanians are keeping up their advance against the Austrians, having compelled the Austrian right wing, after it had pushed them back two and a half miles, to withdraw to its former position under a strong counter attack. Attempts by the Rumanians to advance against heights west of Cisk Szerda were repulsed. In southern Bukovina near the junction of the Hungarian and Rumanian borders, the Germans are in contact with the Rumanians.

Berlin and Vienna concede a gain of ground to the Russians in the Carpathians, near Zabye, to the west of Stryk. The Russians, says Berlin, are on the offensive from the Baltic to the wooded heights of the Carpathians, but everywhere except near Stryk their attacks have been repulsed.

Attempts by the Russians to break through the Austrian lines southeast of Lemberg, near Halicz, failed, according to Vienna, with heavy losses. The Vienna statement mentions the gallantry of the Turkish forces fighting with the Austrians in this region.

The repulse of German counter attacks and continued heavy bombardments formed the chief features of the fighting Sunday on the western front in the Somme region between the French and British forces and the Germans. The attacks by the Germans against the British took place north of Ginchy and against the French south of Berry-En-Santerre.

A recapitulation by the British war office of the results attained by the British on the Somme front during last week shows an advance on a front of 6,000 yards to a depth varying from 300 to 3,000 yards.

In addition to numerous air battles between French and German aviators, in which seven German machines were forced down, French aircraft have heavily bombed German establishments in the regions of Chauny, south of St. Quentin, Ham and Peronne. London claims for British airmen the destruction of three German machines and the driving down of others in a damaged condition.

Patrol engagements and bombardments continue to feature the fighting on the Macedonian front. The Bulgarians, according to Paris, have been forced to abandon several trenches in the district east of Vetrein, while the British have shelled Jenikoi and Nevelyn and made a raid on the Dolan front.

In Albania the Italians in the Avlona sector have taken without opposition several Austrian points of vantage. The usual artillery activity continues in the Austro-Italian theater.

That Austria-Hungary, while she would hail peace with joy, has no intention of quitting the fray at the present under terms her enemies would impose, is the statement made by Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs. "There may be some," said Baron Burian, "who say that for military reasons we ought to be the first to start peace overtures. I do not think so. It is our antagonistic spirit of the partition of our country among ourselves. We have defended our soil pretty well so far, and will do it longer—long enough to make the others tire of it, anyway."

Report Taking Fort
BERLIN, Sept. 10. (By Leased Wire).—Official announcement was made today that the German and Bulgarian forces that are invading eastern Rumania have captured the Rumanian fortress of Silistria, on the Danube, 25 miles southeast of Bucharest. The announcement follows:

"Silistria has fallen."
"The Rumanian and Russian forces during the last few days appear to have suffered very considerable losses."
"On the Macedonian front there was no incident of importance."

Silistria is one of the line of Rumanian fortresses on the southern bank of the Danube. It is 25 miles northeast of Turtukai, the capture of which by the invaders was announced last week. It has figured as an important fortress in earlier wars. The town has about 15,000 inhabitants. The official Bulgarian report of September 7, which announced the capture of the Rumanian fortress of Turtukai after three days of violent fighting,

gives the following additional information:
"We captured the 34th, 55th, 26th, 40th, 74th, 29th, 89th and 84th infantry regiments and two battalions of a regiment of gendarmes. We also captured the artillery of the fortress and plentiful supplies of ammunition, rifles, machine guns, etc."
"The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken has not yet been ascertained. Up to the present time we have counted 400 officers, among whom there are three brigadier generals, 21,000 unarmored soldiers, two flags, and more than 100 modern cannons, among which were two heavy cannons taken in 1913 (during the second Balkan war) in 1913 when Rumania compelled Bulgaria to cede Dobruja, in which Turtukai is situated."

Major Morath, military critic of the Tagesschau, calculates the Rumanian losses in connection with the capture by the Bulgarians and Germans of the fortress of Silistria as follows:
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WAR TO END BY AUGUST

(By Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LONDON, Sept. 10.—General Bliss, in an interview with the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at the Russian front, predicts the end of the war by next August.

"The Austro-Hungarian army, as called from the front, will be unable to stand much longer before the hordes of enemies who are hurling themselves against it and is preparing to increase the vigor of their attacks."

VETERANS MAKE PILGRIMAGE TO SCENE OF BATTLE OF THE MARNE

(By Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The second anniversary of the battle of the Marne, which has been celebrated at different points on the great battlefield since September 5 with simple but impressive ceremonies, culminated today in a pilgrimage to the battlefield of the Marne, the first organized body of veterans of this great war. The veterans were escorted by other associations, comprising mustered out combatants of 1914 and veterans of the war of 1870. The great tomb of Neufrontiers, marking the last resting place of 115 men, the plain between Champs and Barcy, where 400 tri-colored flags marked the spot where so many heroes fell; the monument at Champs, raised to the memory of the soldiers of the army of Paris, and the cemetery at Ertrepilly and Villiers were covered with flowers.

M. Denis Cochin, minister of state, attended the ceremony at the cathedral in Meaux, which was presided over by Bishop Marbeau of Meaux, who was assisted by Cardinal Lucon, archbishop of Rheims.

Justin Godart, under secretary of war, visited the different cemeteries, as the representative of the government, and deposited immense palms bearing in golden letters the words, "To the Immortal victors of the Marne."

General Michael Joseph Maunoury, who led the army in Paris victoriously against the German General von Kluck's right wing in the great battle, spent the day at his home at Herblilly,

where he was received by the mayor of the town. He was accompanied by his wife and children. The general was in excellent health and spirits. He was very interested in the pilgrimage and the ceremonies.

Reports from Stockholm say that the situation in Petrograd as regards the food supply has reached a crisis and that the opening of the schools will be postponed a month to delay for the length of time the arrival of pupils in the city.

"All persons whose presence in Petrograd is not absolutely necessary will be deported," the news agency says. "The Stockholm advices are that these persons will not escape hunger, as there is famine throughout Russia."

"On learning that the police had tortured to death a working man who had been arrested, a mob in Petrograd attacked and wounded the chief of police and several policemen."

All Unionized Workers of Gotham Called Upon to Strike

GENERAL BLISS TO AID COMMISSIONERS

MAY QUIT IN SYMPATHY WITH N. Y. CAR MEN

BIG VOTE PREDICTED IN MAINE ELECTION

MINISTERS OF ENGLAND FACES DANGER OF BIG GREEK PREMIER RAILWAY STRIKE

Four Are Killed When Train Hits Their Automobile

Restricting Sale of Meat Four Days of Each Week

Presidents Sister is Ill, He Cancels Engagements

Rebels Besiege Town

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Rebels Besiege Town

Rebels Besiege Town

Rebels Besiege Town

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